## One Week Among District Workingmen

MEETINGS FOR THIS WEEK

BUNDAY, APRIL 5. Labor Bureau committee-The Times

building, 3 o'clock. ittee, District Assemhty, No. 06, K. of L. Times building. Theatrical Stage Employes' Assembly K. of P. Hall, 425 Twelfth street.

Franklin Assembly, No. 1370, K. of L. colored bottling house employes. Hall 609 F street, 11 o'clock.

MONDAY, APRIL 6. L. A. 1644, K. of L. Journeymen Plas-rers- Plasterers' Hall, Four-and-a-half • Breet and Pennsylvania avenue.

 U. No. 199, Brotherbood of Carpen

ers Hall 627 Massachusetts avenue. L. A. 1748, K. of L., Carpenters and fotners—Society Temple, Fifth and G Amalgamated Society of Corpenters-Costello's Hall, Sixth and G streets.

Bridge, Scructural and Organism Hall Iron
Workers—Labor Bareau headquarters, 316

1228, K. of L. Lathers-K. of P. Han, 425 Twelfth street. L. A. 5456, K. of L. Carriage and Wagon Maker. Sender, Hall, 316 Eighth street. Industrial Laundry Workers Hall 609

street, Lados Progressive Assembly Times TUESDAY, APRIL 7.

Federation of Labor-Plasterers' Hall, Four-arel-a-half street and Pennsylvania Building Trades Council-Labor Bureau Beadquarters, 316 Eighth street. WEDNESDAY APRILS.

L. I. No. I. Carpenters' Joiners' and Buirbuilders'-Lator Bureau headquar-L. A. 2031. K. of L.- Plasterers' Hall, Pour-anni-a-half street and Pennsylv. ia

Shoe Clerks' Assembly Mount Vernon Hall, Seventh street and New York avenue. Bottling House Employes' Assembly-Washington Hall, Totel street and Pennsylvania avenue southcast. 1. A 1303,K of L. Icomoclast Assembly Costello's Hall, Sixth and G streets.

THURSDAY, APRIL 9. District Assembly, No. 66, K. of L.— inster rs. Hall, Four-and a half street at Pennsylvania avenue. L. B. No. 10, Steam and Bot water Fit-

L. B. No. 10, Steam and Bot water Fit-ters—K of P. Harl, 425 Twelith street. Carpenters' Council—Hall, 627 Massa-L. U., No. 5, Plumbers and Gas Fitters— Elks' half. Nucle street and Pennsylvania

Galvanized from and Cornice Workers-Hall, 737 Seventh street. Fresco Painters-Hall, 1230 Seventh

FRIDAY, APRIL 10. Brothagers' Union, No. 1-Bricklayers' tail, Seventh and L streets. L. A. 1768, K. of L., Journeymen House ataters-Harris' Hall, Seventh and D

L. A. 4896, K. of L., Eccentric Associa-Steam Engineers-Banch's Hall, \$16 Eighth street.

xili and G streets.

Paper Hangers' Protective Association Labor Bureau beadquarters, 316 Eighth

Assembly Nordinger's Hall, Workers' Union, No. 26-Hall. Screeth street, E. No. 28, Steamfitters' Helpers—Hall.

737 Seventh street. SATURDAY, APRIL 11. Cigarnasicus Union, No. 110-Hall 737

Berenth street.

Protective Street Railway Assembly—
Bunch's Ball, 316 Eighth street.

Propting Presoner's Union, No. 1, L. P. do's Hall. re' and Confectioners' Union Hall,

PETERATION OF LABOR. The oversigntion as to the safety of the ball of the Federation and the report of apports be auded to the foor and roof did not intimmate the representatives of the labor organizations from turn end, as usual, his impercial decision gave entire satisfaction. Credentials were received and accepted from the Mo-

and Engagethe The Layers and from Gam-brians Assembly to fill vacancies. The monthly report from the Bureau of Labor and Workingmens Library Assoclation, showing receipts from all source and the expenses for the month, was read The report further states that all arrange-ments had been completed for the con-cert and hall that would be given on the instant at the Masonic Temple for the benefit of the bureau.

Delegates reported that Italians were seing imported into the city in large traves, for the purpose, it was believed, of working on the construction of sewer work or on the construction of an electric rail road in the suburbs, and were being housed like a lot of cattle, and that, by this im-portation. District workingmen would be deprived of legitimate work. The matwas referred to the contract cor for invistigation The attention of the Federation was called to the recent accident on the new

city postoffice building. Expressions of indignation were heard from all sides at the total disregard of the repeated warn-fings sent to the Secretary of the Treasury by the Federation of Labor, calling his attention to the insufficiency of scaffolding, which made it extremely perilous for The secretary was again directed to

write to Secretary Carlisle, also to the President, calling their attention to former communications, and arging that imme-diate steps be taken to prevent further accidents. The published statements that Mr. Carlisic would address the workingmen leago on the 15th ultimo was attended to by the delegates, and it was suggested that the ignoring of the humane request of the working people of Washington for proper protection of the lives of the em-playes on the postoriler building be forplayes on the postorner company or for-warded for the edification of the working people of Chicago on the occasion of Mr. Cartisie's visit. It was decided, how-ever, to await answers to the communica-tions sent this week before communicating with Chicago.

The legislative committee reported that a communication had been received from the District Commissioners in reply for a bearing on measures now pending before Congress, which, if passed, would materially affect the working people of the District of Columbia

mittee was appointed to make prelimi

gates to pay no attention to the published statements which appeared in certain news papers in this city stating that the matter had been virtually settled. These state-ments were believed to be paid adver-tisements to mislead organized abor. A del-egape then stated that he had a set of resolutions bearing on the brewery que tion which he desired to offer. The reso lutions were ordered to be placed in the bands of the secretary and rend. They nestly typewritten and arranged in legal form. They were full of "whereases that the workingmen of Washington were very auxious to nurchase the products of certain concerns, but were furbidden under beary penalties and forfeitures, etc., etc., and concluded with a recommendation that all differences be declared settled. The delegates were of the ordinan that the bandiwork of a browery attorney was plainty visible all through the resolutions. Several prominent delegates snoke on the but not one said a word in their The whole matter was then re-

essigntion and recommendation. A communication was received from the Horseshoers' Union, containing gravances against the Merchants' Parcel Delivery

Company. Referred to a special commit-tee to investigate.

Communication was read from the hulding inspector stating that he had made an official inspection of the hall of the Fed-eration, and had recommended that a girler be run under the floor for the full length of the building, to be supported on columns, and that extratimhers be placed inthe roof. The trustees of the hall stated that the owner of the building had taken immediat steps and the work of repair would be

DISTRICT ASSEMBLY.

Considerable interest was manifested in the proceedings of the District Assembly of the Knights of Labor at the regular meeting last Thursday right. Master Workman W.H.G. Simmons presided, sup-ports 1 by a fall line of officers. Delegates from thirty-five local assemblies responded at roll call. Credenials were presented. at roll calt. Credentials were presented and accepted from a number of assemblie ming address the master workman briefly fewer the progress of the locals for the past week, which, in his opinion, was very flattering to the order.

Unitercall of assembles, Lathers reported be proceedings of the last meeting, which was made interesting by a visit from the District executive board. district executive board.

Laundry Workers reported an initiation.

Leonoclasts reported that their future acctings would be held in Plusterers'

Lall on the first and third Sunday of

each month. Two applications for memberston were received. L. A. 1306 delegates reported good meet-ings and extended a fraternal welcome. Structural Iron Workers' reported that

Mr. Beach, the unfortunate member who with an accident at the new city postoffice building last week, was getting along as well as could be expected. Delegates from the Franklin Assembly, composed of colored employes of boiling houses, stated that their meetings were beld every Sunday in the tall at 609 F street at 11 o'clock. At the last meeting two candidates had been initiated and two new applications received. The worthy foreman had paid a visit on last Sunday and had given instructions on the work

sion for the remainder of the evening. General Secretary-Treasurer J. W. Haves

AMONG THE LOCALS.

The regular meeting of the Carpenters Assembly, of the Knights of Labor, was held on last Monday evening. Reports from the Federation of Labor, District As-sembly and Building Trades Council were issened to very attentively. The com-mittee on excursion reported baying se-cursel liver View for next Labor Pary. The committees on work reported the securing of a large number of jobs for the coming

Proteer Laundry Workersheld the regular beeting in the 1.0. M. Hall in the Hayden building last Wednesday evening, Inthation coremonies were conferred on one andatate, after which the District worthy foreman, Michael Coff, entertained the members by a very interesting lecture on the principles of the Knights of Labor. The future meetings of the Pioneer Laundry Workers will be held on the first and third

penters, Jonney and Stairbuilders held their egular meeting at the headquarters of the Labor Burcau, 314 Eighth street. Initiation coremonies were conferred on three candidates and one member was reinstated. The quarterly reports of the officers showed or condition of the attains bership.

Reports were had from the Federation.

of Labor, Building Trades' Council, and Carpenters' Council.

relative to the sending of a communication to Secretary Carlisle, demanding that immediate steps be taken to properly pro-tect the lives of workmen on the new ostoffier, was commented upon at length and hearily indorsed. Officers elected for the ensuing term were duly installed by the worthy preceptor, A. B. Manuel.

The executive committee of the Labor Bureau and Workingmen's Library has been hard at work during the past week at the Masonic Temple for the benefit of the bareau. The proceeds are to be applied o defraying the expenses incurred in start-ng this landable institution. If any surtising more thoroughly among the busines men of the city the fact that mechanics and workers of all callings can be had at

any time by applying at the bureau.

The secretary of the bureau has during the past week sent out to all the local organizations a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures of the institution committee on entertainment reported that an excellent program had been prepared for the occasion. In addition to the attractions already announced the services of that little wonder Miss Dottle Brandon the inimitable foncy duncer, have been volun-teered. The Slasher and Crasher company, composed of Misses Lizzie, Maggie and Mary Lockwood, and Messrs, William H. Baker, Eddie Magie, William H. Conley, William P. Rider and George Adams will also give a repetition of their celebrated farce so successfully rendered at the recent enter; ainment of the Mystic Shriners. The program will take up about two hours, when the floor will be cleared for dancing. A committee has been appointed to wait on the business men of the city to ask their co-operation in making the entertainment a success by advertising in the program and by the pur-chase of tickets.

The Galvanized Iron Workers held a well-attended meeting last Thursday night, President Moson Morris was in the chair, and proved himself an adept at rushing business through. After attending to business that was strictly necessary the meet-ing was thrown open to the visitors who had been invited to participate in cele-brate the third anniversary of the organi-zation. Several addresses were deliv-ered by the visitors, which were interspersed with selections rendered by the Northeast Glee Club. George B. Myles, the cornice worker comedian, gave several recitations, which were repeatedly encored. Messrs. Lewis, Snow, Barco, and Myles sang the latest popular songs, after which refreshments were served, fur-nished by Mrs. George Freeze of Seventh and O streets. The occasion will be long remembered by those present as a most

## IN THE FIELD OF LABOR.

The trade unions in Chattanooga, Tenn. have just succeeded in forming a Central Labor Union, with twenty-five delegates, considering the advisability of sending

telegates.

Brewery workers organized a union in Saginaw, Mich. Lockouts are now stand-ing in Omeda, La Crosse and Washington. They were compelled to ask for assistance from the American Federation of Labor, and received 8050 as donation to continue

The North Adams Transcript locked out its men on March 16. The dispute arose over the refusal of a foreman to deposit bis card. The Toronto Type Founders' Company locked out its stereotypers couple of weeks ago. The Banager subse

quently thought better of it and capitu 

ated gracefully. 'I be vactiong Manufacturers' Association of Cheago cosmatery recases to listen to any overtures which would lead to an ar-buration of the differences between them and the Clothing Cutters' and Trimmers Union, the seithment of which would permit a resumption of work by the 20,000 or 30,000 garment workers who are idle as a consequence of the strike or lockout of the cutters and trimmers.

The interests of the wage earners in New Zealand are still improving. Dealing with the factory bill, the legislative council of the Victorian council recently decided to amend the bill in the direction of baying a board for each affected trade for the whole colony to fix the hours and rates of pay, such board to be elected by the em

"I rejoice at every effort workingmen make to organize. I half the labor move-ment. It is my only hope for Democracy. Organizeand stand together. Let the nation hear a united demand from the laboring

A bill is now before the Ohio legislaice which, if it becomes law, will increase the production of all convict-made goods 150 per cent. Trade unions throughout the State are preparing to offer vigorous opposition to the passage of the measure when it comes up for discussion. The pro-moters of the bill claim that some such action is necessary because of the large number of convicts now being supported by

Forty non-union carpenters were working yesterday on the eight-story apartment mose at Indiana avenue and Twenty-fourth trect, Chicago, and the union plasterers and plumbers employed there were called out. The Carpenters' Union expects to induce Contractor Whitley to sign the agree-ment providing for eight hours' work and 35 cents an hour. About a dozen union curpenters quit work on the Imperial build ing at 260 Clark street yesterday morning because the contractors, Harrison & Me-Ginsey, would not pay the union scale. No new men were secure 1 to fill their places.

The affied trades are moving along slowly but surely. They are recognized by To-routo publishers, and the St. Louis Pub-lishers. Association has agreed to arbitrate with the Mailers' Union regarding a scale. This is quite an advance in the last. when the publishers unanimously refused to recognize the right of the less skilled tit court has discovered that labor is

better paid and enjoys more privileges as a result of the introduction of machines to take the place of men. Men in snap positions are apt to have roseate views of life that a few years' rubbing against the world would take out of them. Labor-saving machinery is here to stay No one double that, and the unious nave to confront the condition of affairs as it now exists and legislate with the view of securing control of the machines for their actuality. The problem is a knotty one and hard to dispuse of even in theory, to

Organization is in the air From all over the country come encouraging reports of new unions and accessions to old ones. The present year bals fair to become the banner year of organized labor the coun

ry through. There must be something wrong with there mass be solething wood with the air of findham, for strikes are now on in which only non-union men are engaged. A Strice that can trise non-union men with corrage enough to revolt should be a pretty solid place for unionism.

The clothing manufacturers of Chicago amtain on all occasions that the Wage question does not enter into their con-troversy with the cutters and trimmers. And yet, the manufacturers insist that the inium scale is such a monstrous inquity that they could not think of submiting it to arbitration. Of course, tot, beny recognition to the union, break down he minimum wage, and the whole question of hours and wages will be just where the manufacturers want them.

Employers frequently complain that trade unious are tyrathical and actuated by a desire to deny the employer the right to manage his own business. The employer who, during a strike, says that he nothing to arbitrate, naturally slips into the very position which he supposes a oc-cupied by the trade unionist. In taking strate, employers give notice that they are to manage their own business afters, but they go a little further, and by the stand they take they deay in emphate teras the right of the worker to manage his affairs or to have any voice as to the number of tours he shall work or the amount of

It occurs likely that a speedy settlement stonecutters' strike will be effected. of this week, in Chicago, a striking atoniciatiers and the contractors was below at the Tremont House. The meet-ing was sected, and little could be learned as to its result. The stoniciatiers, after taling their grievances and what they rould be willing to concede, left the meet-ing, and a consultation of the busies was eld. One of their number said afterward hat he had nothing to give out as yet, ut be thought matters would very soon shape themselves. The strikers, while ready to stand their ground, are at the same time anxious to secure an adjust-ment of the difficulties. Another meeting will be called for next week, when it is hoped to arrive at some satisfactory plan rapidiration and adjustment of the diff.

of San Francisco inaugurated the biggest strike which has ever taken place in that ity. The painters make three demandscity. The painters make three demands— namely, an eight-hour day, the card sys-tem and a minimum scale of \$3 per day, and present indications are that they will win. Late advices from San Francisco say that committees representing the emploves are holding daily conferences with view to arriving at an amicable settle ment of the questions involved. The paint-ers' union is also holding daily freetings, at one of which 300 new members were in-tiated. The newspapers of the city named are a unit in commendation of the excellent bearing of the men on strike, as not a single breach of the peace was reported up to the latest advices.

Delegate Hoadley of the New York Electrical Workers, in reporting about a lost strike to the Central Labor Union, said. "I have to make a report which I make with regret, but it is one of the many lessons which labor leaders are learning. It is to record the humiliating position in which we have been placed by our late strike and the lockout which followed it. We have been defeated in the object for which we struck. It is a bad time to arbitrate after a strike has been ordered, and before a strike is ordered those who and before a strike is ordered those who order it should make sure that it will be a success. The proper time to arbitrate s before a strike. We have learned some sharp lessons by our strikes. In 1892 we strack for thirteen weeks against non-page form and lest our strike. In 1893 mion men and lost our strike. In 1894 we had a long strike for the eight-hour day, which was also a failure

Takoma Lodge, No. 24, I. O. O. F. The interest in Odd Fellowship has of revived very perceptibly in Park. The meetings are well attended and the outlook for the future seems promising.

make a fraternal visit to Covenant Lodge. No. 13, Georgetown, D. C. On the evening of the 16th the semi-annual visitation of the grand officers takes place. This meet ing will be an open one, to which the friends of the order both in the Park and in the city are invited. The entertainment ommittee promises for that occasion an njoyable program, including refreshments or the inner man. The officers of the odge are as follows: H. S. Petty, N. G.; J. W. King, V. G.; J. H. Van Houten, R. S.; W. J. Tucker, P. S.; Theodore Willis, trens er; F. E. Dudley, C.; T. D. Gilman, J. Atwell, R. S. N. G.; W. H. Hessi S. N. G.; F. W. Langley, R. S. S.; Norton, L. S. S.; W. Collins, O. G.; H. A. W. Gude, I. G.; P. W. Smith, R. S. V. G.;

Which?

See the scorcher on his cycle Bending to it without check; Is he going to break his record?

Or coing to break his neck?

—New York Sun.

## Qingle Wax Column 20000 2000

The Times undertakes no responsibility for any views expressed in this column.

A recent number of the Minneapolis Cour-ier contains a communication from one John Roberts, in which he imagines a case of a farmer to whom the application of the single-tax would be a disadvant-

tion of the single-tax would be a disadvantage. He imagines this:

"A farmer bays a farm for \$5,000. He spends \$2,600 in making improvements. His tax is two per cent on \$7,000, or \$140, under the present system of taxation. The single tax is adopted; the rentativative of the land is taken for taxation, and all other taxes abolished. The rentativature of \$5,000, at five per cent per annum, is \$250-or an increase of \$110 in the farmer's taxation."

The reader will at once observe a gratifying difference between a Maneapous objection and a Washington to feel single tax. The former, instead of denouncing single taxers as socialists, communists, amarchists, gunessix and taxes.

A QUEER SORT OF FARMER. A QUEER SORT OF FARMER.

I can imagine a many paying \$5 for an opera seat, and then itsing it only to deposit his coat and had upon it, when a nook on the wall would serve the purpose plus as well. But the fact that he man made such poor ose of the seat would not of uself prove that the seat ought to be furnished to min at affy lower price than to his neighbors.

One imagine and sixty acres of land at

to his neighbors.

One luminou and sixty acres of land at \$5,000 is a little over \$31 an acre. A man who would pay for a quarter section of land at that rate, and rest satisfied with packing upon it a house, barn, other buildings, rement, horse, cattle, hogs, fairmog intoments, crops, etc., to the aggregate of only \$2,000, belongs in the same canerar.

longs in the same category.

I am happy to beave this is only an imaginary tarmer. The typical farmer, such as my me has been passes among, is much more flicity to reverse the figures arove given, and have a farm of when the

ARGUMENTS NOT ALWAYS NEEDED. The Times correspondent "H" com plained that, in a certain article in this column, its statements were not sustained by arguments—not a solitary argument."
Of course not. There are cases where argument is not only innecessity, but a mercirconal superfluors. The Tanes containing his communication contained also the statement that it (The Times) was published in "The Times manning, so showest carrier Pennsylvania avenue and Tenth street." Eat in argument was advanced olumn, its statements were not sustained street," But in argument was advanced to sustain this statement. Logic is not called for to sustain the credibility of the multiplication table; and I have never made a practice of argument and a man upon the advisability of sitting down upon a tack. If the tack is not of residually convincing, let him sat there as long as it is mutually satisfactory to him and the tack. tack.
The plain, unvarnished facts relative to

The plant, invaring the large relative to our present land system, presented in due relation before any man with brants, are sufficient to convince him of its unright-onsness, and of the propriety of its improvement. If he has no brains no amount of argument will make a single taxer of him. MISTAKEN AS TO THE EMOTION.

MISTAKEN AS TO THE EMOTION.

The correspondent "H" further asserts that the articles in this column are "brimming with egotism."

It is mistaken in the emotion that prompts and administes these articles. When a man makes the direct, emphatic assertion that three times four are twelve, his assurance on that point is not egotism, it is combleme in the truth of the multiplication table. If somebody comes forward with the assertion that the statement is faise, the spirit which prompts the mathematical to rejuct the assertion that the estatement is plant up to rejuct the assertion that the statement is faise.

egotism, but simply confidence in the THE SALVATION ARMY The same correspondent suggests a comparison between these single tax ar-ticles and one in The Times descriptive of the operations of the Salvarian Army, the former being ammated solely by a harred for the risk, the latter 'breatning a spirit of love, charity and true hu-

manity.

Hearket to a parable. There was a vast, gloomy whilerness through which it was a constructed to persons should pass. It was found that many of these and maked. As time passed the marrier of and maked. As time passed the number of these unfortunites inagenset. Thereupon, camong the inhabitants of the plain at the exit of the forest a reign society was organized for the purpose of furnishing fool and ciothing to those who came from travelers passing that way. It was an easier method of getting a fiving than to earn money and make clothing for them A REVOLUTIONARY PROPOSITION

He returned to his companions, and re-lated to them what he had discovered. He suggested that if the maranders could be idueed or compelled to carn their own money and country like other folks, and have travelers go through the widerness unplundered and unstripped, it would be much better than the present plan of rescumuch better than the present plan of rescu-ing and rehabilisating their victims arte-they had been pundered and stripped. It may easily be imagined that this sug-gestion, when it reached the sars of the ma-randing band, awakened great constering tion and aroused intense magnation amon is aroused intense inaggnation amount aroused intense inaggnation amount and their satellites and parasity that the components that the components of the co They declared unanimously that the proposition to put a stop to their operaproposition to put a stop to their opera-tions—and that without "complexisation"— would be "confiscation" of their "vested rights." They called the man who had made the proposition a crank, socialist, abarchist, atheist, and other things that sounded awful, and made him feel real had.

sounded awful, and made him feet real bad.

They asserted that his proposition that it would be better to cease the work of plunderful and stripping people, than to let that work go on, and then to organize societies to reclube and resupply themafter having been plundered and stripping, was not sustained by argument—"not a solitary argument." They pointed out his overweening egotism in assuming that he knew better than they did what would be for the good of society. They pierced the profoundest depths of his inner consciousness, and announced their discovery that he was animated solely by an intense and unfounded natred of the marauders, and not by sympathy for their victims.

To any person of ordinary moral sense and intellectual neumen any explanation of this little parable would be superfluous. But for the benefit of our friend "H" we will point out the fact that the sole object of the single tax movement is to prevent persons from failing into the conomion of wrotherdeness and deprivity that eals for the existence of the Salvation Army. The two occupy no attitude of nostility. The principles, purposes and operations of both are based upon failth in the tatherhood of

principles, purposes and operations of both are based upon faith in the tatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man-not with-standing that expression smacks some what of "paternalism" and "communism."

Auacostia Lodge, Good Templars At the meeting of Anacostia Lodge, No. 4. Independent Order of Good Templars, several evenings since, arrangements were made to make the public meeting of the lodge on the 15th inst., an enjoyable affair. Rev Hagh I. Stevenson, pastor of the Anacostia Baptist Church, will deliver a sermon to Anacostia Lodge No. 4 and District Lodge No. 1, of Good Tempiars, on the evening of the 12th inst, and a large delegation is expected to attend. A briefant garnes address was delivered by Dr. G. W. Fisher. The lodge is growing to interest and numbers an ibids fair to become a powerfin thereform work in Anacostia, it having among its members

The grand master and accompanying grand officers paid their fegular semi-annual visit to Central Lockers No. 1, on Priday 1. on Friday evening. After the tradingtion of routine business by the lolge an interesting program was farmished by the grant officers. Past Grant Whatten was introduced by the grant master as orator of the occasion, and delivered a most entertaining and instructive address on "The Origin and Objects of Odd Fellowship." Past Grand Marter Thom son was the ner speaker.

## One Week Among \_\_District Soldier Boys.

The most interesting event in local National Guard circles during the week was the rapid assembly exercises, through which Major L. H. Campbell of the Fourth Hattalion, put his men last Tuesday even-ing. The order was issued without warning, and aithough a complete surprise to officers and men, the results were gratifying. A very large percentage of the men notified reached the armory on L street before the expiration of the time limit.

It was just 5:30 o'clock when Major Campbell issued the following order to ajacant S. R. Jacobs; 'Adjutant Fourth Battalion. Sir: You will notify the several commanding officers of this battation to assemble their companies immediately at the armory; also you will assemble the staff and non-commissioned staff at these quarters.

"Station the guard so as to allow no one to enter after 7:30 p. m.
"Receive reports from commanding officers of each company, which shall comply strictly with your letter of recent date relative to the assembly addressed to them. The letter referred to was one sent out on March 24, for the information of com-pany commanders, giving them instructions as to their reports to the adjutant in the event of a rapid assembly being ordered

WHERE THEY LIVED. Adjutant Jacobs lives at No. 1119 I treet, and in fifteen minutes after the receipt of the order by him it was in names of Quartermaster S. H. Jacobon, who lives at No. 212 E screet north cont. Five minutes inter it was conveyed to sergeont Major Edward K. Deruy at 1221 Maryiand avenue northwest, and from there the word was sent typing around.

Major Campbell reached the armory at

6.40 and the men were arready pouring in At 7.30 the few belated ones were stopped by the guard at the door and the companies were ready for marching orders. and after reviewing the battation Major Campoch assembled the commissation and non-commissioned officers in his controls and after reading the record made a con-

gratulary speech.

The results of the order were given as

All the staff officers were notified and all were present—100 per cent. Company A, 100 per cent of those notified answered roll-call, being 90 3-100 per cent of the aggregate. Company C, 81 2-10 per cent of those notified appeared, being 57 9-10 per cent of the agglegate strength of the company. Company D, 100 per cent of those noti-

fiel responded, being 58.6-10 per cent of the whole number of the company. Of C Company, three were stopped by the bayonet of the guards after 7.30 p.m., and six of D Company. This fact about the company was claimed by one of the mem-bers to mean that "106 per cent" of the company was present. This is the first order for immediate as-

sembly issued since 1894, when Coxey's army was moving towards Washington.

THE SAVANNAH DRILL.

It is now settled beyond a doubt that ompany A. Third Battailon, Morton Cadets company C, First Battalion, Washington Light lufantry, and Company A. Fourth Battalion, Emmet Guards, will send teams to the interstate drill at Savannah in May. Since the directors of the drill have de-cided to limit the competition to infaptry ompanies and znave organizations acullisted in some State militia, and have in creased the first prize in the infantry com-petition to \$2.100 all difficulties in th-way of their entry have been removed. The negotiations for placing the Galves ton cup in competition also have been car-ried almost to a conclusion by the execu-tive committee of the drift association. Gen. Maybry of Texas has been formally requested to enter the cup, and has replied that it would be entered if the Thurston Rifles, the present holders of the cup, were challenged, and if the rules under which the contest is to be governed are consistent with those governing the possession of the cup. The Morton Cadets of this city had already compiled with the first of these est to National Guard organizations was a long step toward compliance with the second. In view of these facts the competihampionship o have also decided to make provision for a competition among zonave commands in

DRILL HAS BEGUN. The Morton Cadets have already begun their work of practicing for the drill. Their work lasts from 6 to 10 o'clock every night

except Sunday. The Light Infantry will series their until team next Tuesday, and begin preparations on that day. The Emmer Quard at present lack a small sum of the amount necessary to bring about assurance of the trip. They are making pre-parations for an entertainment, to be given in the near future, to make up the deficiency. Next week Convention Hall will be placed entirely at the disposal of the brigade author. ies for National Guard nights, until further notice. This will greatly facilitate the work of preparing for the drill. The assignments

for drill nights are the same as those in force before the Ice Palace was constructed. AMONG THE BATTALIONS. The competitive drill of the Fifth Bat-tailon, to be held tomorrow evening, is arousing much interest in local circles. The aunouncement that Company D, Capt,

England, will not enter the competition, has

not been officially confirmed, and even the

mere contemplation of such a step has excited much comment.

The "all-range" match for the Fourth Battation is another competition in which the National Guard is manifesting much concern. It will be held May 1. During the The first prize for the first class, which is made up of battalion officers, will be a fine regulation officer's revolver, and for the second-class, composed of the members the first prize is a sporting rifle. The shooting match will be held in the gallery. which has for some weeks been unusually

quiet, except for the isual company matches, which will conclude in a few weeks. At the regular monthly rife practice of Company A, First Battalion, at 600 yards, on Monday last, Private W. W. Chase led the score with 41 out of a possible 50 Private W. K. Ferris, 41; Capt. T. W. Williams, 40; Private Walter Scott, 40; Private Edward Adams, 39; Private Frank Crown, 36, and the balance of the company under 35. THE RIFLE GALLERY

The rifle gallery will close May 16. The month of April will, of course, be devoted to official and voluntary practice and competition at 600 yards. When that has been completed, a two weeks' opportunity will be afforde I those gentlemen who design to complete or better their scores, that opportunity ending when the gallery is closed on the night of Friday, May 15.

On the following evening the final com-petition for the Burkart metal will take place, and when that is finished the gallery will be closed and will remain closed until October next, when it will be reopened so as to afford recruits who may be enlisted between October 1 and April 1 a chance

o complete the required sorres.

Heretofore the gollery has been opened closed irregularly but the practice w not obtain hereafter for the very good reason that many of the officers and culisted men displayed carelessness and did not complete their gallery scores because they kept on imagining that there would be no lack of opportunity to do so at the extreme and of the season.

Unless the plans go wrong, the range at Ordway will be open for practice about June 1, certainly no sooner, and prboably

not much, if any, later. As during the last scason, Mondays, Wednesdays and Saur-days will doubtless be practice days, while Saturday will be set apart for the National making preparations to do bus large a scale as its means will permit

NOTES FROM COMMANDS. The last meeting of the brigade board of xamination was not marked by brightness successes made by the somers examined some tail breaks were made, it is said. and one or two will be given another

their rooms freecoed, preparatory to pus-ting new life in their company and recruit-ing their organization to the maximum number. Thursday evening next the mem-bers will give an entertainment at Old Fellows' Ball, Seventh street northwest. On this occusion the Morton Cadets, National Guard Drum Corps and Second Regi-ment Band will take part. Discharges have been issued to the fol-lowing on their own apparation: First

Sergeant P. Egbert Steavens, Company C, Engineer Corps; Private George A. Redhead, Company A, Second Battalian, and Private Charles L. Adkins, Company A, Sixth Battalian. The following have been granted disnonorable discharges because of expussion from their company: Privates Oliver Saers, Charles W. Grigs-by and Edgar Blackman, all of Company B, Fifth Buttation.

The modified manual of arms of infantry drill regulations was distributed during the past week. Each company received three copies and each battanon and reg-mental commander two each.

A second lieutenant is soon to be elected A second neutrinant is soon to be elected by the members of the Veteranis Company, Third Separate Company. Quartermaster Sergeant Charles P. Daily will probably be chosen, and Sergeant John Wynn will be elected to the vacancy occasioned by his promotion.

Leave of absence for three months has been granted to Capt. J. M. Company D. Fourth Battalion. ant Stephan will be in command during this time. Captain Williams was forced to ask for this leave in order to devote his Private Scott, Company A. Engineer

Corps, has been presented with a photograph of the Wimbieton cup, of which he was the wanner, last season at Sea Girt.

At the regular monthly corps meeting of the Engineer Corps, which was keld last Saturday evening in the headquarters

at the armory, orders were read detailing for George A. Brury, surgeon of the corps, and Captain Holl and Sergeant Walkace, of Company B, to make a study of the utility of the honong and carrier pigeons in the military service, and also the lo cation of the principal lofts in the city and the number of birds in each available Funds were appropriated to purchast

scientific instruments for the use of Com-pany C, to remiouse Lieut. Butterly for expenses incurred in the construction of the wind clock on the rifle range at Ordway, and to purchase a picture frame, amounting in all to \$63.

At the regular mosthly meeting of Washington Light Infantry, Wednesday night, Messes, John J. Bretardson and Edward J. Ross, for Company A: Alexander M. Allison, Isaiah Cox. Alonso T. King, Bud y W. Gregory, Ernest Heade, James H. dams and James R. Tune, for Company C. were elected to active membership. The resignations of H. W. Kenner, hospital steward, Lieat, George W. Surden, in-spector of rifle practice, and Corp. O. V. Shomo, of Company B, were accepted, and Edward Winkleman of Company A. Joseph I. Jacobs and M. C. Haxen of Company is were dropped from the rolls, and Privates William G. Berts of Com-pany A. Thomas A. Hughes and Frank P. Daley of Company B were ordered to be discharged for the good of the service. At a recent meeting of Company A. Fourth Battalion, Enumet Guard, the following were elected to membership: Thomas Gately, John Gately, William O'Connor and J. Donogliuc. The attention of Gen. Ordway, it is

Battalion, which appeared shortly after the parade on Washington's birthday. In the article be complained that army officers neglected to salute the flag. The of the occurrence from the War Depart-

KNIGHTS OF THE GOLDEN EAGLE. What Is Being Done by This Body in

the District. Unlike the Musons, Odd Fellows and other ancient organizations, the Knights of the Gomen Eagle is of quite recent origin, first seeing the light of day in the city of Baltimore in 1873, hence is a purely American institution. The first few years of its ex-istence were not marked by any remarkable advance, and its influence was confined almost exclusively to the locality of its birth

About 1878, however, a stimulus was given the order, and it spread over into Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware. From that time its growth has been unprecedented in the history of kindred organi-zations. In Pennsylvania alone there are over 45,000 members, and this is only one of thirty-five States where grand and subordinate castles have been organized and are in successful operation. Cyrus was the first castle instituted in

the District of Columbia, during the year 1886, and it has now reached the tenth year of its existence. It was quickly fol-lowed by Monarch Castle, No. 2, and Amer ica, No. 3. Finally a grand castle was in stituted in April, 1887, while today there are six subordinate castles, three temples for the lady's degree and a commundery, or military branch, in Washington city. The objects of the K. G. E. are somewhat

similar to other benevolent organizations, toegther with the cultivation of such mat-ters as affects the social, moral and intel-lectual progress of its members; to give moral and material aid to its members and those dependent upon them, as well as their widows and orphans; to pay sick benefits to its disabled men bers antideath benefits to the families of deceased a embers.

Grand Chief Charles Kattleman, accompatied by the grand officers, made a grand visitation to America Castie on Thursday, the 26th instant. They were received by The records and finances of the castle were examined by the grand officers and found in excellent condition. Finan-cially, America is the richest castle in the jurisdiction, and its comfortable hall, corner Eighth and I streets southeast, is the pleasant evening.

Cyrus Castle, No. 1, devotes the fourth

Wednesday of each mouth to a general re-union of its members—degree work is am-pended and the hershaustible intented re-sources of the castle make the bours gass very quickly. Such an affair occurred or dress, while Past Grand Chief G. A. Wathre might make good citizens and worthy brothers. Addresses were also made by Past Chiefs E. J. Dowling, J. J. Trumman, J. L. Baker and others: recitations and other encyable features abcanded. Five applications for membership were precived. which will make thirty-r the eastle since January 1

Potonne Cassie, No. 6, of Georgetown, is to have a grand visitation April 6, and is making active preparations to receive the grand officers. A smoker is also con-templated at an early date.

Mount Vernon Castle, No. 5, is now

nicely quartered at its new hall, 623 Louis-

Truthful Statements Of Facts Only

Strictly

Are our daily announcements We don't believe in offering impossible bargains and when you call tell yon-"all gone." We don't wish to bring you to our stores only once and for you to leave disappointed and dissatisfied. We are perfectly willing to sell a certain quantity of goods at actual cost-it brings us more trademore customers and ultimate succes In the following list of special priceswe mention a few items from different departmen s and assure you that everything else in our store will be at

TERN'S.

the same rate of lowest possible prices-Black Figured Mohair 25c Black Figured Mohair 19c Fancy Dress Goods 19c Black Brilliantines Velveteen.
Fancy Silka.
1-2c lest Percales.
Dress Ginghams.
Apron Ginghams.
India Linen.
Plaid Muslin Rein
Damet Flynnels Farting Prin 25c Red Table Linen.

Swiss Edging Torchon Laces.
Oriental Laces
Fancy Laces.
Black Silk Lac
Pearl Bell Button 50c Chenille Table Covers. 25c Leather Betts, \$1,25 Children's Reefers, \$1,25 Ladles' Wrappers, 75c Ladles' Wrappers, 48c Ladles' Waists, \$1,25 Ladles' Capes, \$2,25 Dress Skirts.

See our new line of Infants' Swiss and Mulle Capes-some as low as

ଧିକରେ ପର୍ବରପ୍ରଥରେ କେଲେ ଅନ୍ୟର୍ବର ପ୍ରଥମ

son, who has been indisposed is again back doing good work in his castle. No reports have been received from Monarch or Fulcity Castles, but both have recently received and acted on several applications of membership.

Delegations from several easiles met

Weinesday night, and discussed the matter of a joint excursion during the coming season. No time or place has as jet been fixed. It is hoped that this matter will engress the attention of all castles and temples, and that it be a united K. G. E. off ir, instead of through the offer couple of castles.

the seburbs at an early day. There is a big field for him to organize a castle in Takoma Park, where his experience and Takoma Park, where I suergy will bear fruit.

ABOUT A SOUTHERN MULE.

Barbed Wire Fences Reformed Him From Before-the-War Manners "I'm Jest a-tellin" to", sah," said the major, as we smoked our cigars on the hotel veranda. "I'm jest a-telkog yo' that the Southern newl has changed about in powerful way during these last twenty 'ars. He ain't no' mo' like he used to be

'And the change is for the better." I

"Yes, sah-hraps befor. Now yo look at that mewl hitched to the post out yan. His cars are cocked up, his eyes are looking five miles an hour and keep if up. Same with all other mewis. Yo' don't find 'em head down, cars fiappin', and half asleep like yo' used to. Just undergone a complete change."

"And to what do you attribute it,

"Only one cause, sab-barbed-wire fences Change begin jest as soon as we introduced barben-wire on our plantations, and been going on till the mewles as not find him to-day. That's what he was waiting for, and that's what's made him over. If we'd had barbed wire a bundred star- ago the South ern me wi would have made us all rich long ago. Twenty y'ars hence the thoroughbred horse can't hold a candle to him."
"And what has barbed wire to do with it?"

"Everything, san, Befor the days of barbed wire the mewl had his own about everything. Yo' might stick brad awls into him - stir him up with a psteliforklash him with any sort of a whip-and he'd framp up his back and flap his cars and bear yo'r game. He'd never found anything be couldn't buck against, and he never ex-pected to. When we got the barbed wire fences it was the beginning of the end. He walked up to 'em and smilt of 'em, and figured that they wouldn't last a week, but he got left. He was used to rubbing against slivers, but those nails took hold in a different way. A prod with a pitchfork Just tickled him, but when he leaned up against a hundred sharp-pointed nulls no tonished."
"And he had to give in?"

"Jest so, sah. Not right away, however, He was mean and obstincte and sulky and onery, and he fit that wire for five or six y'ars befo' he'd give in. He left ha'r and blasd on every yard of fencing in the South. And in his meanness he'd jest tangle his self up and be found dead, but he had to come to it at last. Yes, sub, he'd found santism he couldn't drew up cor rub off nor break down, and when he realized it a change sat in and he was a different critter. Can't say nothin' agin the mewl no mo All the meanness has gone out o' him and the day ain't far off when angels and mewls will appear together as emblens of happleness and innocence!"

Ears to Burn.

The Mule-Somebody is talking about me. My cars are burning.
The Horse-Yes, you've got ears to burn,
haven't you'-Philadelphia Record.

\$100 Prizes to Scholars

The offer made in the advertising colschools and colleges of our city of \$100 in prices is made in goal faith by a responsible corporation, whose officers are well known. The purpose of the offer is frankly stated—to call attention of the heads of families to its product of pure, hygienic ice, made of pure spring water—the only ice so made in the city—and as a certain result of this attention, and of the acquaintance resulting, a corresponding increase in natronage. The took for schools and colleges of our city of \$100 ing increase in patronage. The task for h the prizes are offered is an easy one, in which few scholars cannot contest, the prizes are large enough to tempt even the most accomplished, and to the open and honorable and fair contest for them much